



ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 21.

THERE NEVER was a more patent illustration of the long established fact that "the best laid plans of men and mice oft gang a-gley," than that afforded in the case of the bridge across the Potomac at Georgetown. The sole object of the schemers who succeeded in the destruction of the Alexandria Canal Aqueduct was to secure a draw in the bridge referred to, so as to increase the price of riparian property immediately above that bridge. They did destroy the aqueduct, but, to their dismay and confusion, the bill by which they did it contained no provision for a draw. For a long time they were as those without hope, but as necessity is the mother of invention, before the construction of the bridge was fairly under way, they conceived the idea of delaying the work until an effort could be made to induce the present Congress to provide for a draw, and in this they succeeded; but their object has been detected even by the slow-witted Congressmen, and so again has their scheme been frustrated, and all their work has amounted to naught, so far, at least, as their own selfish ends are concerned.

As Mr. BARBOUR has been U. S. Senator in the minds of the people of his State ever since the State election last November, the telegram to day, announcing the formal act of the legislature conferring the honor of that high office upon him, lacks the attractive quality of news and the pleasure of delayed anxiety. But it is none the less acceptable to the Virginia democracy, who have in Mr. Barbour a true representative, and who, by electing him Senator, have done all it was possible for them to do to requite him for the great service he has done them in relieving his State from the blight of Mahoneism. That he will discharge the duties of his distinguished office faithfully and efficiently and with an eye always to the interest of Virginia and her people, is least doubted by those who know him best.

IMMENSE numbers of the President's recent low tariff message have been ordered by democratic Congressmen and democratic committees for distribution throughout the country. The good seed thus sown must bring forth good fruit. In view of the fact that this is a country of free schools and cheap newspapers, the ignorance of so many of its people of a subject that affects them as much as the tariff, is phenomenal. The information such people will receive from the message, and from the discussion the message will provoke, must necessarily enlighten them; and knowledge is all they need to make them vote at the next election for low tariff Congressmen.

THE FRIENDS of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will meet at Cumberland to-morrow to determine upon the best measures by which to raise the money required for the maintenance of that canal. It is hoped their deliberations may have a successful result. As the canal is an important feeder of Washington, and one of its lines of defense, and as the federal government is one of its largest stockholders, there is no good reason why Congress should not appropriate the sum required, and enough besides to extend the canal to the Ohio, its original objective point, and thereby increase its obvious advantages to the national capital.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21, 1887.

Society circles are all agog here to-day over the elopement yesterday of Miss Bessie, daughter of Judge Hilliard, a Washington millionaire, and Mr. Frank Buckley, son of Dr. Buckley, also of this city. What adds to the interest of the affair is the fact that the young lady was engaged to a son of Mr. Trenholm, comptroller of the currency, and the day set for their marriage. The elopers returned last night from Baltimore, where they had been married, to the home of the bride's father, and were forgiven.

In the House to-day Mr. Vost of Virginia presented petitions from citizens of Flanagan's Mill, Mosely, Hunters' Lodge, Deerfield, Beeville, Williamsburg, Straight Creek, and Vanderpool for an increase in the salaries of the postmasters at those places. Gen. Lee introduced three similar petitions for postmasters in his district.

The nomination of Secretary Lamar for Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court will not be acted upon by the Senate Judiciary Committee until after the holidays, but Senator Riddleberger says the nomination will be confirmed, and he will vote for it, and as he knows of several other republican Senators who will also do so.

Representatives Lee, O'Ferrall and Wise, of Virginia, called upon Gen. Knott, of the Postoffice Department, this morning, and requested him to state in an official letter the reasons for the recent removal of Judge Goodrich from that department, so as to set at rest the groundless and, to the Judge, injurious reports about concerning that removal. General Knott said he would take the matter under consideration. It is understood the Judge's friends will try to secure him a place under the doorkeeper of the House.

It is reported around the Capitol to-day that Mr. Chamberlain's trip to Canada is to advise the Canadian government to accept such a settlement of the fisheries dispute as this government will agree to.

In the Senate to-day, after the morning hour, the bill to amend the act creating a commissioner of fish and fisheries was taken up.

It is the intention of some of the democrats in Congress to endeavor to make the admission of Dakota dependent upon that of Utah.

When the question of taking up the Blair educational bill was under consideration in the Senate yesterday afternoon, Mr. Blair seemed at first indisposed to allow Mr. Riddleberger to interfere with the proceedings, but he knuckled immediately upon the latter's threat of voting independently if not allowed his own way. Mr. Riddleberger then defended his State against the imputation of illiteracy contained in the report on the bill, and signified his intention of proving his charge that General Mahone, when in the Senate, was not always a friend of the bill.

Representatives Fetterworth and Moffatt, who have been very ill, are reported better to-day.

The Committee on Rules made its report to the House to-day, and upon that report some debate arose.

It is understood in the government departments here that a great many of the army and navy civil service clerks retained therein are quietly having themselves enrolled as members of the republican league.

C. W. Perkins, of Richmond, who was recently removed from his place under the doorkeeper of the House, has been appointed to a place in the agricultural bureau at a smaller salary.

Civil service examinations for department service at Washington will be held at Richmond January 4th and at Lynchburg January 9th.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The legislature yesterday elected Charles Gratton judge of the Corporation Court of Staunton.

J. R. Hardesty, of Frederick county, this week shipped 10,000 pounds of turkeys to Philadelphia.

A colored woman committed suicide in Danville Monday night, by taking a large quantity of laudanum.

Mr. John B. Carter, who owned the farm in Clarke county on which is the celebrated spout spring, died in Frederick county on Saturday aged 62 years.

George Jennings, an employe in a planing mill at Danville, had his left hand mangled in the machinery yesterday. His finger was had to be amputated.

Mrs. Margaret Yates, aged 60 years, wife of Mr. Snowden Yates, proprietor of the National Hotel, in Danville, and a native of Orange county, died in Danville yesterday.

The valuable granite quarries in Dinwiddie county a few miles from Petersburg, known as Lynch's quarries, were sold yesterday to a syndicate for \$17,325.

The store and contents of Marshall Denney, at White Post, Clarke county, were destroyed by fire on Friday night last. The loss was covered by insurance.

The Danville city treasurer announces that he has on hand funds sufficient (about \$20,000) to pay the annual interest on Danville's bonded debt, which interest falls due January 1.

A syndicate of Northern capitalists has bought of Capt. H. C. Michie, of Albemarle county, three hundred acres of land at Decatur, Ala., for \$150,000. Mr. Michie has also sold an option on another tract at \$250,000.

William Minor, colored, of Falmouth, was killed by a freight train on the R. F. & P. R. R. near Richland station, Saturday evening last. He had been for the mail and was returning, and did not know of the special freight that struck and killed him.

The stone wall on the edge of the canal, a short distance above the old pump-house at Richmond, gave way yesterday and the volume of water which comes down the canal went out into the river. The accident caused temporary suspension at all the mills and factories.

Mr. A. L. Jacobs met with a singular accident on Sunday, at his home in Richmond. He was fastening his suspenders when one of them slipped from his hand and, rebounding, struck him in one of his eyes, inflicting both a painful and a dangerous wound.

Dr. H. M. Grant, one of the most eminent surgeon-dentists of the country, died at his home in Abingdon yesterday, after a long and lingering illness, at the age of fifty-five years. He was twice president of the Virginia Dental society, and the first president of the Southern Dental Association.

Mr. Edward M. Antriss died at Charlottesville yesterday, after a protracted illness. He was a leading dry goods merchant, a man of integrity and popularity, and a deacon in and treasurer of the Presbyterian church. He leaves six children and a wife, who is a daughter of the late Jordan Blair, of Richmond.

In the House of Delegates yesterday Mr. Waddill, republican, introduced a resolution requesting the Virginia delegation in Congress to call in a body upon Speaker Carlisle and ask him to appoint committees that will not antagonize the Blair educational bill and the abolition of internal taxes. He made an ineffectual attempt to have it considered at once but this failed.

Harry Jones, a widely-known citizen of Isle of Wight county, who has been on trial for the murder of Walter Geddes, has been convicted of murder in the first degree. Geddes was one of Jones's tenants. The two men became involved in a dispute about a horse, during which Jones shot Geddes through the head, killing him instantly. Jones is a married man, with six or eight children.

A young man, claiming to be from Baltimore, but whose name no one knows, took lodgings in a North Danville boarding house Saturday night. Monday night after supper, and just before train time, he said he would go over to Danville, and borrowed an overcoat from one of the boarders. He has not been heard from since, and many valuables other than the overcoat are missing from the boarding house.

The Washington detective who went to Frederick City, Md., Monday night, after John T. Duiguid and Mary F. Peters, the Prince William county girl he had carried off with him from Washington, returned yesterday morning with the information that the girl's father had been to Frederick and carried his daughter back to Prince William county. As there was left no witness against Duiguid, the Washington authorities declined to take the Frederick authorities into consideration.

REAL ENGLISH PUDDING.—Take one and a half pounds of bread crumbs, half a pound of flour, two pounds of finely shredded beef suet, two pounds of stoned raisins, two pounds of currants, washed, picked and dried; two pounds of white sugar, a quarter of a pound of candied lemon peel, the juice of citron, two small grated nutmegs, the juice of a lemon, and the rind finely chopped, a teaspoonful of salt, two ounces of sweet almonds, blanched and cut in slices, a glass of brandy, and as much milk as will wet the ingredients, but no more, as that makes the pudding heavy. Mix the ingredients as named, dry all the fruit well before mixing. The pudding should be a stiff paste in consistency. Put into a bag or mould and keep it boiling for ten hours. When Christmas comes, boil two hours longer; then turn on to a platter, the largest and prettiest you can find, make a deep little hole in the centre, fill this with brandy, and light it just when sending to the table. The sauce for this pudding is made as follows: Take three cups of light-brown sugar and a cup of nice butter, beat to a froth with a silver fork, add three cups of boiling water, the grated rind of half a lemon, and a cup of the best brandy, beat to a froth, and serve in a tureen or pitcher hot. This is considered the king of puddings, and one has indeed lived in vain who has not tasted it. It is big enough for sixteen people, but those who like it large, or put it by, and in a cool, dry place it will keep a whole year, and needs but to be boiled an hour to be as good as new.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

(Special Cor. of the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 20.—As the session of the General Assembly to-day was made remarkable by good speech-making, and as the speeches are now the absorbing topic I send a stenographic report of the best speech of the day which was delivered by Senator James L. Gordon, of Albemarle, in seconding the nomination of Hon. John S. Barbour for the United States Senate. Mr. Gordon is one of the youngest members of the legislature. He is of the John Daniel school of orators and his effort to-day is regarded as one of the best speeches that has been delivered in the Virginia Senate for many years, equaling in eloquence and power the famous reply of Hon. John W. Daniel to Hon. H. H. Riddleberger in the Virginia Senate in 1879, when the readjusters were turning Hill Carter out of office. Mr. Gordon spoke as follows:

Mr. President:—There are few victories which bring not their attendant disappointments, no defeats which have not their consolations. In the appointment of rewards for service, steadily done in the political battle recently closed in Virginia, the majority party here is compelled of necessity to overlook the claims of many an able, faithful and patriotic friend. But thanks be to God, who hath given us the victory, that party we can proudly and justly claim is not held together by the mere "cohesive power of public plunder," but that as a patriotic brotherhood, it has, over a hundred years, in this kingless land battled to sustain great principles—chiefest among which is the principle that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness shall be as free to every man beneath this western dome of heaven as is the summer sunshine, as unassailable as God's eternal stars. Individual disappointments must, of course, always follow in the wake of party success. But whatever of heart burning may be engendered over the selection of the officers who are to administer the affairs of the Commonwealth, this thing seems to me certain—that there is one officer who seeks none by the common consent of all his party friends—that office the highest in the gift of this people, that man the foremost in their hearts—and I know that I voice the triumphant and passionate acclamation of the democratic hosts from the Tennessee border to the ocean when, for the position of United States Senator from Virginia, I record the nomination of John Strade Barbour, of Alexandria. If it be true that I should add anything to what has been so well said of him on this floor, I will say that his name seems now to be as familiar to the children of Virginia as the melodies on the lips of their mothers. His fame is to his political associates in Virginia as a beacon light that has led them through the valley of the shadow into the meridian splendor of a cloudless day. "Alas! the old Virginia is dead forever," some cry. "She is the mother of statesmen no more." We touch this hour the electric chords that bind John S. Barbour to the hearts of Virginia's people, and the reverberate music from plain and city, from every rising river and every rippling rill, answers, says, not so; for on this very day our mother dedicates to the service of the republic a son who is worthy of the traditions of her most Augustan age. Sprung from a line of ancestors whose genius has swelled many a page of her story, and whose names glitter like planets in the great constellation of American jurists and statesmen, this man brings to his country's service a heritage of talent, blended with a spotless character and the ripe experience of a long and honorable public life. Although by nature a partisan, I think I may say he is never a fanatic. Living for years amid the fierce tumult of political strife, whilst around him have surged and lashed the waves of prejudice and passion, amid all that loud roar of foaming calumny he has kept his judgment cool, his passions tempered, his sense of justice even and serene. To these qualities, perhaps, as much as to his marvellous knowledge of men, he owes the fact that although he has led the democracy in some of the most bitterly contested political struggles of modern times, he is yet an absolute stranger to defeat. To-day Virginia gladly crowns him with the laurels he has so bravely won. Our people demand his election to the United States Senate, not only as a tribute to his worth and his patriotism, but because (as has been said of another) "they demand a statesman; they demand a reformer; they demand a politician in the highest, broadest and best sense—a man of sublimed moral courage; they demand a man acquainted with public affairs; with the wants of the people; with not only the requirements of the hour, but with the demands of the future." The story of John S. Barbour's life forces me to the conviction that he measures fully up to this standard. As president and manager for many years of one of our great trunk lines of railroad, and as member of the General Assembly and of the National House of Representatives he has proved beyond peradventure that he has the ability and the integrity well and faithfully to discharge all public trusts. He represents this whole people in the Senate. No old Confederate soldier, he dedicates to or republican, need fear that John S. Barbour will be ashamed to own him there. Yielding to no one now in allegiance to the starry flag that floats above a reunited country, he yet will guard with loving care the interests of all men beneath it who followed the Southern cross with Lee. It will be his sacred charge to defend and uphold the sovereignty of this Commonwealth and I know that he will not falter from the trust. And on all the great public questions that shall come before that august body for decision, I believe his actions will be ever guided by the high sense of duty which up to this time has so influenced his life and modelled its movements as to make him to-day "the centre of a State's desire." Mr. President, this old Commonwealth has passed through many tribulations—yet forth from her agony and bloody sweat, and forth from her dark Gethsemane she has emerged faithful to her traditions and not unworthy of the men who have washed her in their blood and glorified her name with their heroism. To-day she puts a fit climax upon one more splendid career, and John S. Barbour as he sits among the halls of the National Congress, that are fragrant with memories of his father's deeds, while immortal voices of the past are whispering in his ears, may well thank God that he was born of a mother who knew how to honor the sons who have honored her—who still delights to crown with the bay and the laurel those who are brave, who are constant, who are true.

B. P. O.

PUGILISTIC NOTES.—Richard K. Fox ofers to back Kilrain against Sullivan for \$5,000 or \$10,000 a side, and stipulates that the fight take place either in America or Mexico.

Sullivan seems determined to fight and, acting on his behalf, his manager offers to match him against either Smith or Kilrain on the following terms: That he meets one the first week in April and the other the first week in May, on neutral territory, for \$5,000 a side each battle, both matches to be decided according to the London prize ring rules.

The Marquis of Queensberry has offered a gold medal for a glove contest of eight rounds between Kilrain and Smith. Smith and Kilrain will spend Christmas together.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 21.—The Committee on Courts of Justice in the Senate to-day reported adversely on the bill to increase the salary of the Corporation Court Judge of the city of Alexandria. The report of the committee was adopted by the Senate.

Mr. Moore introduced a bill to incorporate the Mount Vernon Avenue Association. The object of this association is to construct an avenue from the Aqueduct bridge through the county and city of Alexandria and through Fairfax county, to Mt. Vernon. The city of Alexandria is authorized to aid in the construction to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars. The counties of Alexandria and Fairfax are authorized to aid by issuing bonds not exceeding two thousand dollars per mile, the association to appoint a police and have corporate power.

The indications are the committee will report favorably on the bill to amend the charter of the Mineral Railway Company.

The general assembly has adjourned till January 4th.

B. P. O.

Formally Declared Elected.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 21.—The General Assembly met in joint session to-day at noon, Lieut. Governor Massey presiding, for the purpose of announcing the result of the election for United States Senator. The votes cast in the two houses yesterday were verified and canvassed, whereupon the Lieutenant Governor declared that John S. Barbour, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected U. S. Senator to succeed Senator Riddleberger, March 4th, 1889. The joint session was then dissolved.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.

SENATE.

In the Senate to-day the following appointments were announced by the presiding officer: Mr. Hawley as director of the Columbia Deaf and Dumb Institute; Mr. Davis as consulting trustee of the reform school of the District of Columbia; and Mr. Blackburn as director of the Columbia hospital for women.

Mr. Spooner offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire into the expediency of the adoption by the Senate (for the guidance of the executives of the United States) of a form of credentials of the election of United States Senators.

The resolution offered by Mr. Beck on the 12th inst., directing the Post-office Committee to inquire into the advisability of reducing the rate of letter postage to one cent, was taken up and referred to that committee.

Mr. Dawes called up the bill to amend the law concerning the commission of fish and fisheries, and moved it be passed. It provides for the appointment by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, of a person of scientific and practical acquaintance with fish and fisheries as commissioner, at a salary of \$5,000, such person not to hold any other United States or State office.

A motion by Mr. Reagan to reduce the salary to \$3,000 was rejected, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Allison called up the holiday recess resolution, and moved its adoption.

Mr. Plumb said he would vote against the resolution because he thought that the proposed recess was against the public interest. Congress would be in session till the dog days, and during the latter part of the session the country would be in the midst of a heated Presidential canvass. There was no reason why members of Congress should go home for the holidays.

The resolution was, after debate, adopted, agreeing to an adjournment from to-morrow till Jan. 4.

HOUSE.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a partial report. The report recommends, with a few changes, the adoption of the rules of the 49th Congress, until further ordered.

After the adoption of the report of the Committee on Rules the House adjourned.

Cold Weather.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—Yesterday opened with a warm rain, but by 9 a. m. snow began to fall and at noon the mercury had sunk from 45 to 15 and a moderate blizzard was skipping around rather lively. During the afternoon and last night the mercury gradually fell and at midnight the thermometer marked 10, with a high force wind prevailing. Very little snow fell. No trouble on railroads in this section is yet reported.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 21.—The Times has telegraphic advices which indicate that there is terrible suffering in the western part of Kansas. Four people are reported dead in Clark county from the cold, while near Dighton, Kan., a woman and her two children are known to have perished.

There is great suffering in that section of the State owing to the scarcity of coal. The supply was exhausted during the previous cold snap in the first part of the month and the situation is now deplorable. The suffering is augmented by the fact that food is almost as scarce as fuel. Many of the inhabitants are settlers who located claims last summer and who are dependent on what the railroads bring in. The railroads are trying to do all in their power to relieve the distress but they are hand-capped by a scarcity of cars. They have not enough to supply the urgent demand for food and fuel and widespread distress is inevitable unless the weather speedily moderates.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 21.—The storm which started in yesterday and still continues furiously in Minnesota is by far the worst of the season. The wind is strong and the snow is drifted badly. The storm was general in the northwest. It was accompanied by very cold weather in Dakota and the Northwest Territory, the lowest point reached being 28 below zero at Fort Assinaboine. At 5 o'clock yesterday it had stopped at all points in Dakota except Bismarck and was moving east. Trains are delayed somewhat but as yet there is no general interruption of business. If the storm continues all day, however, many railroad blockades must occur.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The rain, mud and slush which on yesterday afternoon made life in Chicago a burden, gave place during the night to a cold wave from the northwest. It came with a rush, and inside of twelve hours there was a drop of 33 degrees in temperature. The indications are that the cold blast will hover over this region for at least 24 hours longer and that a low point on the thermometer will be reached. The wind during the night reached a velocity of 24 miles an hour, but dropped to 6.

Discovery of a Cave.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 21.—A report from Locust Point, Ottawa county, a town on the shores of Lake Erie, tells of the discovery of a new mammoth cave there. The shores of Lake Erie along the edge of Ottawa county are wild, rough and rocky, and have never been fully explored. A French fisherman named De Shelter found the cave last summer while swimming at the creek. In diving he was carried under a rock and came up on the other side in the vast cavern. Later he made another visit there with a lantern and found that through the cavern flowed another small stream, which apparently united with the waters of Lake Erie a long distance to the northwest. Following this stream for a distance of one hundred yards De Shelter found himself on the brink of a huge cylindrical shaft sunk in the floor of the cavern. The mouth of this shaft was twenty feet in circumference and it was seemingly without end. Near the mysterious shaft was a narrow opening, and passing into this De Shelter discovered a room in the cave much larger than the first. Figures of limestone and formations undisturbed for ages, impeded the progress of the explorer, but in every direction he discovered similar openings, which confirmed him in the belief that the cave extends far under the waters of Lake Erie and that it is possible to connect with Perry's Cave at Put-in-Bay. He is convinced the cave is miles in extent.

Killed by a Train.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 21.—A special from Mount Sterling, Ky., says that last evening four persons were killed at the crossing of the Newport News and Mississippi Valley railroad and the Mount Sterling & Owensville turnpike. Ernest Stone and Dudley Mays who had been attending court, got into a carriage with two negro women. All were intoxicated. When they reached the crossing they paid no attention to the coming train. The engineer was unable to see them and the carriage was driven directly in front of the engine. One of the men and one woman were killed instantly. The others were fatally injured, the other man dying in a few hours.

Attempted to Kill his Father.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The grand jury yesterday returned an indictment against the young man, Ralph W. Lee, charged with an attempt to murder his stepfather, S. W. Rawson, the president of the Union Trust Company, several weeks ago, just after the latter had come out of the Third Presbyterian church at the conclusion of the Sunday morning services. Action on the case has been delayed this long on account of the condition of the stepfather, as in the case of the latter's death, the indictment would have been one for murder instead of an attempt to commit murder.

Killed by a Jailor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 21.—While furnishing breakfast to the prisoners in the county jail at Waynesville, yesterday morning, Arthur Waterman and George Boyden, two prisoners held for safe blowing and robbery, overpowered Jailor Ross, forced him in a cell and made a bold break for liberty. Ross fired his revolver at the escaping prisoners, instantly killing Waterman, Boyden making good his escape.

RAILROAD ITEMS.—At the first meeting of the new board of directors of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Company, which was held in New York yesterday, President Sully, Vice President Logan and the other officers were re-elected, and Ed. Lauterbach, J. O. Moss and Jas. Sloan were elected directors in place of Roswell P. Flower, R. T. Wilson and William H. Rockefeller. The board then passed a resolution authorizing Elgar M. Johnson to attend the Richmond and Danville meeting to-day and cast the proxies held by the company for the following ticket: Geo. S. Scott, president, and directors John H. Inman, Samuel Thomas, Calvin S. Brice, John G. Moore, H. C. Fahnstock, George F. Stone, Emanuel Lehman, J. A. Rutherford, C. S. McGhee, John S. Barbour, J. C. Mahan and S. M. Swan. The names of the executive officers of the Richmond and Terminal company were left out of the Richmond and Danville board in accordance with a suggestion made by President Sully in his report. Among those dropped from the Board were J. B. Pace and T. M. Logan, of Richmond. The New York Herald says:

"The new directors organized by the election of George S. Scott to be president of the company in place of Alfred Sully, thus verifying the rumors that had prevailed for many weeks that Mr. Sully's management had given dissatisfaction to the most influential men interested in the property. With Mr. Sully out, of course Messrs. Pace, Logan and Dooley were sure to go. The new president, George S. Scott, is one of the best known operators in Wall street, and like all the rest of the directors, is a millionaire. Mr. Scott is only ex-officio a director, as was Mr. Sully, the charter of the company permitting the selection of a president outside the Board."

The December, or Christmas number, of North's Philadelphia Musical Journal is at hand, well stocked with useful and entertaining musical literature, and four choice musical numbers, viz: "Jean and Jeannette Gavotte," by Lange; "My Little Favorite Waltz," by M. Louis; "Buds of Promise Gigue," by Webster; a song "Good night my Love," by Adam Geibel.

There is an epidemic of messels all through the Norfolk section, some doctors having as many as a hundred cases on hand.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Henry S. Ives has entered suit in Brooklyn against President Dexter, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, laying damages at \$100,000 for false arrest.

The jury in the case of Nellie Southwick, who was found dead with a bullet in her breast in the yard of a house in New York, where she lived with Robert Montgomery, an actor, rendered a verdict of suicide, and Montgomery, who had been under arrest, was discharged.

A warrant was issued from the executive department at Atlanta on Friday in favor of Gen. Longstreet for \$25. It was issued under the act of the Georgia Legislature making appropriation for maimed Confederate soldiers. Gen. Longstreet was wounded in the neck, the ball cutting the muscles of his left shoulders so as to render the arm useless.

The raft of heavy timber lost by the steamer Miranda on Sunday morning, near Nantucket, was 580 feet long and contained 27,000 logs. It is in the track of ocean-going steamers. Ship captains are much excited, and insist the huge mass must be secured or blown up. It was bound with heavy cables and will hold together a long time.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Riddleberger created some amusement by holding up a large printed pamphlet, compiled by Mr. Blair from speeches, memorials, &c., on the subject of the educational bill, and protesting against the Senate being called to act upon that as a bill. He had himself voted for the Blair bill last Congress, and would vote for it again, but he could not sustain it with such a preface and such commentaries.

The steamer Hamilton of the Maryland oyster navy, came to Baltimore yesterday afternoon for a supply of rifles and ammunition. Capt. Turner says that he was attacked on Monday at Swan Point by dredgers. The Hamilton went to Swan Point to drive the dredgers away from forbidden ground, when the latter opened fire on her from about twenty schooners. The smoke stack was perforated with bullets, and the pilot door riddled. The Hamilton had but a small supply of ammunition and arms, and was obliged to retreat, leaving the dredgers in possession of the disputed oyster beds.

Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, has no equal. Persons suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia, or from cuts, bruises, sprains, &c., should not be without it. Cures are effected in an incredibly short time. Price only twenty-five cents a bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Roses in winter are not often killed by cold but by the drying out of moisture which cold often causes. We have known roses in cold frames where the thermometer must have been down to zero wholly uninjured, when they often suffer seriously by a frost of twenty degrees in the open ground. Oiled muslin stretched over the bed is a good idea, because it partially arrests the evaporation which ends in death. It is also now well known that bright light is often a great agent in the death-dealing evaporation of our cold winters, so that the oiled muslin, aiding darkness against light, ought to have a place in preserving it.

To-morrow, at 2 o'clock.

Will commence, at Insurance Company's sales-rooms, No. 480 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four and a-half and Sixth streets northwest, Washington, the great sale of fine custom clothing, &c., saved from the late immense fire in New York. This stock embraces medium and very fine goods, comprising the best known domestic and imported fabrics, gotten up in the latest styles, and is positively the finest grade of ready-made garments ever offered in the city. In consequence of the appraisers for the insurance companies and the assured clothing manufacturers being unable to agree as to the actual loss, insurance people were compelled to take the goods, and they must be turned into money in order to effect a settlement. Everything has been appraised at 40 cents on the dollar of manufacturer's cost and will be sold at those figures. A few prices are quoted: Men's heavy winter overcoats, \$2.87, worth \$12; fine fur heavier overcoats, \$5.99, worth \$16; men's handsome dark mixed suits, \$3.79, worth \$13; fashionable winter suits, 98 cents, worth \$3; boys' suits, \$1.49, worth \$4.50; men's stylish derby hats, latest black, 98 cents, worth \$3; fine umbrellas, 79 cents, worth \$2, and thousands of fine cassimere, corduroy, diagonal, beaver, melton, kersey, silk, and satin-lined suits and overcoats too numerous to mention at the same low range of prices. Sale commences to-morrow (Thursday), December 22, at 2 o'clock, at Insurance Company's sales-rooms, No. 480 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington. Salesrooms open until 9 p. m.

I have been a sufferer from catarrh for the past eight years. Having tried a number of remedies advertised as "sure cures" without obtaining any relief, I had resolved never to take any other patent medicines, when a friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm. I did so with great reluctance, but can now testify with pleasure that after using it for six weeks I believe myself cured. It is a most agreeable remedy—an invaluable Balm.—JOSEPH STEWART, 624 Grand ave., Brooklyn.

DIED.

On Tuesday, December 20, 1887, DANIEL M. GERMAN, aged 34 years and 9 days. The funeral will take place from his late residence, 15 King street, to-morrow (Thursday) at two p. m. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FINE PERFUMERY.

Something New.
Blue Belle of Scotland, Trailing Arbutus, Tally Ho, Marchal Niel Rose and Alpine Violets at
J. C. H. LINTS.

THE CHRISTMAS TURKEY will be enjoyed more if there is a nice CARVER and FORK to carve with. We have them at all prices. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

dec15 JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS.

TRICYCLE, for girl or boy, steel wheels; manufacturer's price, \$15; offered at \$7.50; new and in good order at
dec12 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

CORN KNIVES and HOOKS, best quality, just received at 328 King street, corner of Royal; wholesale and retail
sep8 J. T